

A wreck on the North-Western road last Thursday night at a point north of here caused the limited to be delayed about eight hours, not reaching here till shortly after 7 o'clock Friday morning.

NEW NORTH.

REVELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.
WISCONSIN.

1901 DECEMBER 1901

EX.	DK.	TR.	TH.	FR.	SA.	SAT.
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A man in Chicago who tried to explain how a revolver works made a signal demonstration by shooting himself. Some time it may be taken for granted that a revolver usually works this way.

Now Great Britain is pressing its claims against Turkey. As most other nations have claims against the sultan it would be cheaper to give them to one government with a fleet to collect on commission.

Miss Mary Willard, a niece of Frances A. Willard, lifted the first spadeful of earth for the new American church about to be built in Berlin, the corner stone of which was laid on Thanksgiving day by Ambassador White.

Demolition of the beautiful building, statues and bridges of the Buffalo exposition has been started by the Chicago House-Wrecking company, which has secured the contract for the work and purchased every movable thing on the grounds for \$130,000.

It appears from a report made by Gen. Veyron that the French soldiers in China plundered the natives without limit, and what they could not carry themselves they sold to a soldier. We can understand a soldier looting, but it is difficult to imagine the church becoming a "fever" for stolen goods.

We are told that the Chinese government will retaliate if the United States shall continue to exclude Chinese labor from its territory. Yet, after 20 years of exclusion, Chinese merchants are about to build a McKinley monument in Shanghai, and our representatives to China are given the most cordial welcome.

The Philadelphia Press and the New York Sun have been rounding up the weather prophets and report that the most of the prophets agree in the statement that the weather will be comparatively mild until after the Christmas holidays, after which we will have two months of steadily severe weather, gradually moderating thereafter and resulting in an early spring.

Dennis Mulvihill, who astonished everybody, including himself, by being elected mayor of Bridgeport, Conn., says he will have no politicians about him, and that under his administration there will be no secret sessions and no committee meetings behind closed doors. "I know the value of money," says Mr. Mulvihill, "because I have had to work hard for all I earned. The taxpayers' money shall be used as if it were my own."

A leading American life insurance company announces that it has completed an important purchase of property in Paris. The purchase includes a triangle of ground in the heart of the city, covered at present with ten buildings and valued at \$125,000. The president of the company says it is doing a large business in France and it is only fair to the French policy holders that it should make some investments in that country. It is a new form of American enterprise.

A. R. Peacock, of Summerville, N. J., a millionaire steel manufacturer, says he is going to spend the rest of his days in trying to make his old time friends happy. One day recently he hunted up Abram Snyder and Charles Holcomb, two of his former schoolmates who are now broken in health and unable to work, and presented each of them with a fine large house and lot, together with a purse of gold big enough to keep them for the rest of their days.

A recent decision of the supreme court makes the Philippines a part of the United States because this government exercises the sovereignty over the islands which it obtained from Spain. Being United States territory, the imposition of duties on merchandise imported to the United States from the Philippines or sent from the Philippines to the United States is unconstitutional. It does not, however, make the Philippines citizens of the United States any more than did the acquisition of Alaska confer citizenship upon the natives.

The corn crop of the United States may have been a failure the past season, but the country is not going to starve, and we are in a shape to supply a big portion of the rest of the earth with food. Grain shipments are enormous. The deliveries at Chicago for one week footed up 4,429,000 bushels. The railroads now use freight cars which carry 100,000 pounds each, and yet the supply is not equal to the demand. Is there any other land of plenty that can come within a thousand miles of matching Uncle Sam's territory?

There are some big products of the country which do not figure extensively in the commercial reports and yet have a very important place among the assets of this favored nation. One of these is the lumber yield of the United States. A dispatch from Bargar, Mo., announces that the log-camp in that state this year will exceed 40,000,000 feet. Maine is one of the best forested of the American states, and her timber is among her most valuable possessions. Reckless destruction of trees has not yet deprived her of this source of wealth.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

Debate upon anarchy opened in the United States senate on the 5th. Senator McCann (Md.) urged the need of a strong law and Senator Hoar (Mass.) pointing to the difficulties and suggesting an international penal code. Senator Penrose (Pa.) introduced a bill to prohibit idiots, paupers and persons liable to become a public charge from coming to this country. A bill was passed extending the life of the industrial commission until February 1st next. Adjourned to the 5th. The house was not in session.

At a meeting of the United States senate foreign relations committee on the 6th it was decided to report favorably the Hay-Pauncefote canal treaty. In the house bills were introduced to reduce southern representation in congress; for a 4,000,000-acre McKinley National park in the southern Appalachian mountains; to pension Mrs. McKinley at the rate of \$5,000 a year, beginning September 1st, 1901, the date of the death of the late president; the isthmian canal bill and several anti-trust law measures.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The leaders in congress insist that a radical law must be passed at the present session to quell anarchists. Abraham Lincoln's utterances in Chicago commending McKinley's assassination have aroused anger.

A special board appointed to test the Gatling gun reports against its adoption or further experiments by the government.

The annual report of Director of the Mint Roberts says that the coinage for 1901 amounted to \$126,340,751.

W. L. Moore, head of the weather department, in his annual report predicted increased use of wireless telegraphy.

Arrangements are being made to revise legislation to reimburse states for money spent in equipping soldiers in the civil war.

THE EAST.

During the seven days ended on the 6th the exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States aggregated \$2,419,161,000, against \$1,922,525,513 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of last year was 9.9.

In the United States there were 227 business failures in the seven days ended on the 6th, against 152 the week previous and 159 the corresponding period of last year.

Throughout the entire Catalina mountains severe cold prevails in some places the thermometer marking 33 degrees below zero.

At Scranton, Pa., the Federation of Labor denounced Minister Wu for his recent remarks on Chinese exclusion.

At Wilkesbarre, Pa., a cotton figure of Santa Clara in a store was the cause of a \$200,000 fire.

At Haverhill, Mass., Miss Jane Toppin has been indicted for the murder of Mrs. Gordon. Mrs. Gibbs and A. P. Davis.

Defects have been discovered in the machinery of the battleship Illinois and a board of naval engineers may investigate.

From New York the battleship Kearsarge sailed to join the North Atlantic squadron at Havana.

McGovern and Corbett have agreed to fight again some time in July.

In Madison Square garden in New York the annual international six-day bicycle race was begun.

T. W. Lawson, the Boston copper king, admits losing millions in the recent slump, but says he will not capitulate.

By the death of Mrs. Anne Wentworth at Lowell, Mass., a fund of \$200,000 will be donated to Dartmouth college by her husband's estate.

It is stated that Andrew Carnegie will give \$10,000,000 or more to the cause of university extension in America.

At Wilmington, Del., Robert Roberts, aged 76 years, and his wife, aged 70, were asphyxiated by gas.

WEST AND SOUTH.

The Kansas joint smasher, Carrie Nation, announced the suspension of her paper, the Smasher's Mail.

On the farm of Henry Haxton near Rock Island, Ill., another skeleton has been found, eight murders now being charged.

Allen C. Fuller, adjutant general of Illinois during the civil war, died suddenly at Peoria.

T. J. Hampton (colored), who committed a double murder at Fort White nine years ago, was hanged in Lake City, Fla.

Burglars robbed the Douglasville (Ga.) bank of \$2,200 and escaped.

For the murder of E. V. Benjamin James G. Greco was hanged at Dawson, Wash.

At Danville, Ark., Ed Wilson, the convict who killed R. H. Naylor, a guard, was hanged.

J. K. Smith, town marshal of Chelsea, Ia., was killed in a fight with three men caught in the act of robbing a bank.

Loss of life in the navigation of the great lakes this season was 122, which exceeds all previous records.

At Brookside, Ala., Rev. J. W. Bradford was killed by a former member of his congregation.

Bonnie Cockran said at a pro-seceder meeting in Chicago that Great Britain would abandon the struggle if the U. S. can prolong their resistance a few months.

Fire wiped out the business section of Hoopesville, Ill.

Wilhelmina Eichenberg entertained friends in Chicago in celebration of her one hundredth birthday.

In a week on the Central of Georgia railroad near Macon 20 persons were injured.

COPPER FIGHT WARM

The Battle of Millions Will End to a Finish.

Standard Oil People Said to Be Seeking to Buy Out the Copper Interests.

Chicago, Dec. 9.—A crisis has been reached in the great copper war, and that the struggle between Thomas W. Lawson and the men who are opposing him will be to a finish is now certain. With his various shares poured down to the lowest figures yet recorded Saturday, Lawson weathered the storm, but what his fate will be today no one can predict. The forces fighting Lawson are said to be the Standard Oil interests, but whether or not this is so it is certain that men connected with the big company are leaders in the fight on the Lawson stocks. That they will continue their efforts to bankrupt him today is assured.

Mr. Lawson himself, the storm center of this battle of millions, is confident as ever. He insists he still holds his original 100,000 shares in Amalgamated Copper and will continue to hold them in the face of all attacks.

Much anxiety prevails regarding the outcome of today's struggle, many predicting that the noted financier, yacht builder, race horse owner and copper king is near ruin. Friends of Lawson deny this and predict that he will rout his foes yet and make their attack on him an expensive affair.

Mr. Lawson on October 12 gave out a statement that he held more than 100,000 shares of Amalgamated Copper stock, on which he had "paper losses" of more than \$1,000,000. At that time the stock was under 50. Taking Mr. Lawson's own figures, that he still had all his 100,000 shares, he has lost "on paper" fully \$2,500,000 since he gave his statement out. In addition to the \$3,000,000 actual money loss and \$1,000,000 "paper loss" he admitted.

Total losses, however, to speculators in Amalgamated Copper stock upon margins have been enormous it is undoubtedly true. There is \$125,000,000 par value of the stock, and within two days there has been a drop of 20 points, or shrinkage in the market value of \$25,000,000. Lawson's pet stock, Trinity, which sold at 41 a few months ago, was hammered down to ten Saturday, he being too busy defending his Amalgamated holdings to offer any support to Trinity.

Remors that Lawson had failed were industriously circulated on the exchanges at New York, Chicago and Boston, but he declares his ability to carry the fight to the end and win with money to spare.

Lawson asserts that the attacks on him come from a Wall street clique inspired by personal animosity. He says his building of the yacht Independence as a candidate for defender of the America cup brought upon him the enmity of New York Yacht club members who are powers in finance.

When the stock exchange closed Saturday afternoon Lawson, angered by reports of his failure, which, he said, have been "intentionally" leaked in Boston, secretly sent to Chicago, and industriously sent back to New York, and there openly stated on the floor of the exchange, "I have not failed or assigned, do not intend to, and have no reason to now or at any time. I do not deny I am losing money, and losing it in 'clunks,' but I have it to lose, and when I get through will have enough money left to buy at their estimate and resell at twice those who are circulating these statements, and still have something left."

NOT GUILTY.

Judge Danne Declines Contempt Case in Favor of the Chicago Americans.

Chicago, Dec. 9.—Holding that the announcement by Judge Hanvey October 28 that in his opinion the government proceedings against the People's Gas Light & Coke company could not legally be instituted amounted to a final order disposing of that case, Judge Danne Saturday held that in subsequently publishing an article and pictures criticizing that decision Hearst's Chicago American and the members of its staff were not guilty of any contempt against Judge Hanvey, and he therefore discharged from the custody of the law A. M. Lawrence, managing editor, and H. S. Canfield, a writer on that publication, who had been held in contempt of court and sentenced to the county jail by Judge Hanvey.

Ready to Die for Life.

Constantinople, Dec. 9.—The tramp shipbuilding company has notified the port that it is ready to commence building a cruiser for the Turkish government, and has asked the government to send officers to supervise the vessel's construction.

Post Office Lost.

Adrian, Mich., Dec. 9.—The safe in the post office, which was robbed of \$240 by thieves, who must have known the combination of the lock. The funds of the local odd fellows, the G. A. R. post and the Women's Relief Corps were stolen.

Excess of Salt Producers Career.

New York, Dec. 9.—According to the London correspondent of the Herald the latest this week publishes a long article by Dr. James Dralshalter, advancing the theory that excess of salt in our diet is one of four factors which originate cancer.

Sentence is Passed.

Sioux City, Ia., Dec. 9.—The Green-ville bank robbers, Louis Brooks and Albert Phillips, found guilty of murder, were sentenced to hang December 14, 1901, at Storm Lake, Ia. The men appeared utterly indifferent regarding their fate.

TO GIVE TEN MILLIONS.

Andrew Carnegie Will Aid Education in America with a Private Endowment.

Chicago, Dec. 9.—Walter Wellman's Washington special to the Record says: Andrew Carnegie is to give \$10,000,000 to the cause of university extension in the United States. Announcement of this great gift to education will be made at the white house on Tuesday. Mr. Carnegie was here a few days ago and took luncheon with President Roosevelt, when details of the plan were fully discussed.

Mr. Carnegie has for some time had the project under consideration, and has consulted in regard to it with some of the most eminent educators in the United States. It has been thought best to create a national foundation to handle this munificent bequest and to institute the work on a scale commensurate with its importance. President Roosevelt will probably name such a board for Mr. Carnegie, or at least set in motion the machinery which shall lead to a national organization.

Nicholas Murray Butler, who has succeeded Seth Low at the head of Columbia college, has been here for two days, a guest of President Roosevelt at the white house, and he has already perfecting the plans. Mr. Butler left for New York at four o'clock Sunday afternoon, and before going refused to give any particulars regarding the information that an announcement would be made on Tuesday at the white house. Mr. Butler has long been one of the foremost champions of university extension, and it is understood Mr. Carnegie has had frequent consultations with him concerning the enterprise.

According to the plans prepared by Mr. Carnegie and his advisers, the national organization is to have its headquarters in Washington, but its operations are to extend throughout the United States, the work to be carried on in cooperation with universities everywhere. What will amount to a great national university, with its seat at Washington, may in time grow out of the enterprise.

DEADLY REVENGE.

Southern Justice of the Peace Kills a Minister Who Had Attacked Him from the Pulpit.

Brookside, Ala., Dec. 9.—Rev. J. W. Bradford, Methodist minister of this place, was shot by R. D. Coffman, justice of the peace, Sunday afternoon at five o'clock and died two hours later. Coffman was standing in Bradford's doorway and fired two shots, both taking effect in the head. Three or four witnesses to the tragedy. Rev. Mr. Bradford had been returned here as the Methodist minister for another year. While a Sunday school Sunday morning Rev. Mr. Bradford called attention to this fact and remarked that he hoped all the relations between himself and his congregation would be pleasant, adding, it is alleged, that they could stop such men as Coffman from lying about him and the church. Coffman was once a member of Mr. Bradford's church, but had been expelled on some charge, and for this reason there had been some bitter feeling between him and Bradford. Coffman immediately after the shooting surrendered to Deputy Sheriff Armstrong. A warrant has been sworn out before Justice J. T. Sellers charging Coffman with murder.

FUGITIVE CAPTURED.

Berry Howard, Charged with Complicity in Murder of Goebel, Jailed at Frankfurt, Ky.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 9.—Sheriff Broughton, of Bell county, accompanied by three deputies, arrived here Sunday, having in charge Berry Howard, of Bell county, who was indicted for complicity in the murder of William Goebel, and who has been a fugitive more than a year. He turned his prisoner over to Jailer Lawrence, of this county, and Howard was assigned quarters in the jail with Caleb Poston and James Howard, a relative, charged with the same crime. Howard protests his innocence and says that he became a fugitive in the mountain section only because he did not want to lie in jail here.

BANK ROBBERED.

Thieves Stole \$2,000 at Archbold, O., Wounded a Person and Made Their Escape.

Delta, O., Dec. 9.—The establishment of the Archbold Banking company at Archbold, this county, was looted at an early hour Saturday morning by three robbers, who secured about \$2,000 in gold and currency. Residents of the town who were awakened by the thieves gave fight and one of the robbers, John H. Mayer, was wounded, being shot in the face. The robbers stole a horse and buggy at the outskirts of the town and fled. A posse from Fulton, Williams and Henry counties is in pursuit, but it is feared the outlaws have escaped into Michigan.

INCREASE IN DEMAND.

Washington, Dec. 9.—Director of the Mint Roberts, in his annual report, recommends an increase in the country's stock of subsidiary coin, which, he says, is demanded by the country's growing needs. According to the report, the coinage for 1901 amounted to \$126,340,751.

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Two Lives Lost.

London, Dec. 9.—The Queen's hotel at Southsea was burned down Sunday morning. Forty of the guests escaped from the building in their night clothes. Two chambermaids employed in the hotel were suffocated and several firemen and others were injured.

Stabbing Again.

Milwaukee, Dec. 9.—A special to the Sentinel from Menominee Falls, Wis., says: Late at night John Ammen, a country man, was stabbed twice just below the heart by a fellow workman named Edmond.

READY FOR WORK.

American Federation of Labor Convention Completes Its Organization—Resolutions Introduced.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 9.—The American Federation of Labor completed its organization Saturday, and the real work of the convention will be begun to-day. The official roll shows the presence of 212 delegates, the largest attendance in the history of the organization. Among important resolutions introduced Saturday were these:

Demanding municipal, state and governmental ownership of railroads, telegraph lines, etc.; asking workers to aid in the acquisition of the power of government for the purpose of nationalizing industrial combinations; demanding the organization of an independent political party; protesting against ship subsidy legislation; expressing sympathy for the miners for the establishment of educational provisions for the organization of school teachers; requesting workers to hold aloof from the militia, and inducing the Swiss military system.

Notwithstanding that yesterday was Sunday, many of the delegates to the convention of the American Federation of Labor, now in session in this city, did not cease their activity, the day being given up to the transaction of committee business. A majority of the committees were organized, and not a few of them took up questions that will engage the attention of the convention during the coming week. The executive council, which is composed of the president, the six vice presidents, the secretary and treasurer of the federation, went into session early and did not adjourn until long after noon. The session was secret and nothing was given out for publication.

The American Federation of Labor convention will remain in session for the next six days, and will have a very busy week. Two hundred resolutions, touching upon nearly every question in the labor world, have been presented for action. The committees will make reports on them as rapidly as possible, but it is not likely that more than half of these will be reported from the several committees.

What is looked upon by many of the delegates as the most vital question that will come before the convention is that of trade autonomy. The brewery workmen and the mine workers' delegates probably will be the storm center on this question. Both of these trade unions want industrial autonomy, that is, they advocate that all trades in one individual establishment should form one organization for the better advancement of the condition of all. They also announce that they will oppose trade autonomy to the bitter end. The miners, in their argument, say that if a handful of engineers, or firemen, employed in a mine should strike, it would cause the mine to be closed, and thus throw out of work hundreds of men who may have no grievances. If all trades in the mine were united under one head, the mine workers say much friction could be avoided. Those who advocate trade autonomy claim it would be fatal for them to enter such a combination, and that no good result could come from an amalgamation of that kind.

JUMPED THE TRACK.

Disaster to a Passenger Train at Macon, Ga.—A Woman Killed—Twenty Persons Injured.

Macon, Ga., Dec. 9.—The Central of Georgia railroad passenger train from Savannah after crossing the river entered Macon at about four o'clock Sunday morning with about 100 passengers jumped a switch on a high embankment. The engine and tender parted from the train. An appalling wreck ensued. The baggage and express cars were thrown over into a culvert and burned. The second-class coach was thrown on its side and burned. The first-class passenger coach fell over the embankment. The Atlanta sleeper, filled with passengers, caught fire and was destroyed. Two sleepers were saved. The members of the Walter Mains circus were aboard. The only person killed was Julia Boynton (colored), of Columbus, Ga. Among the injured are Lee Jackson, of Lafayette, Ind.; R. S. Tomlinson, of Detroit, Mich.; O. W. Bond, of Geneva, O., and Emily and Annie Perri, of Chicago.

Will Test the Question.

Birmingham, Ala., Dec. 9.—A large number of representative negroes, headed by Rev. William McGill, of this city, have begun a movement to test the constitutionality of the Alabama constitution, which practically disfranchises that race in this state. A meeting will be held for the purpose of raising funds to employ legal talent to test the question before the supreme court of the United States.

Died of Heart Disease.

Denver, Col., Dec. 9.—Maj. Henry Fulton, a member of the faculty of the University of Colorado, is dead of heart disease. He was 52 years of age, and was a native of Greer, N. V. He served with distinction in the civil war, enlisting at the age of 15 years, and spent one year in Italy prison.

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A Curious Custom.

No document can have the authority of the imperial throne of China unless it bears a red mark placed there by the sovereign. With this seal upon it the paper becomes official. The genuine Hodeiter's Stomach Bitter must have the Private Die Stamp over the neck of the bottle. For fifty years it has been the recognized remedy for stomach, liver and kidney complaints. It will cure dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation and biliousness, also prevent malaria, fever and ague.

The best way to avoid anyone you do not wish to meet is by keeping straight ahead. —Washington (La.) Democrat.

PRINCESS VIOQUA, M. D.

Endorses Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound After Following Its Record For Years.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Health is the greatest blessing bestowed on man. With this seal upon it the paper becomes official. The genuine Hodeiter's Stomach Bitter must have the Private Die Stamp over the neck of the bottle. For fifty years it has been the recognized remedy for stomach, liver and kidney complaints. It will cure dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation and biliousness, also prevent malaria, fever and ague.

"I know of nothing superior for ovarian trouble, barrenness, and it has prevented hundreds of dangerous operations where physicians claimed there was no chance of getting well. I consider Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a blessing to State and Nation. It cures her mothers and daughters and makes them well and strong."

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Notwithstanding that yesterday was Sunday, many of the delegates to the convention of the American Federation of Labor, now in session in this city, did not cease their activity, the day being given up to the transaction of committee business. A majority of the committees were organized, and not a few of them took up questions that will engage the attention of the convention during the coming week. The executive council, which is composed of the president, the six vice presidents, the secretary and treasurer of the federation, went into session early and did not adjourn until long after noon. The session was secret and nothing was given out for publication.

The American Federation of Labor convention will remain in session for the next six days, and will have a very busy week. Two hundred resolutions, touching upon nearly every question in the labor world, have been presented for action. The committees will make reports on them as rapidly as possible, but it is not likely that more than half of these will be reported from the several committees.

What is looked upon by many of the delegates as the most vital question that will come before the convention is that of trade autonomy. The brewery workmen and the mine workers' delegates probably will be the storm center on this question. Both of these trade unions want industrial autonomy, that is, they advocate that all trades in one individual establishment should form one organization for the better advancement of the condition of all. They also announce that they will oppose trade autonomy to the bitter end. The miners, in their argument, say that if a handful of engineers, or firemen, employed in a mine should strike, it would cause the mine to be closed, and thus throw out of work hundreds of men who may have no grievances. If all trades in the mine were united under one head, the mine workers say much friction could be avoided. Those who advocate trade autonomy claim it would be fatal for them to enter such a combination, and that no good result could come from an amalgamation of that kind.

JUMPED THE TRACK.

U. S. MARINE BAND.

Famous Musical Organization Had Small Beginning.

Francis Scala, an Italian musician of note, was the founder, and Sousa added to it great renown.

[Special Washington Letter.] CHARLES EGAN, born in Ireland, now grizzled and gray, served as cornetist in her majesty's service, came to this country near his majority, and was band master of the Second Infantry during the civil war. For several years he has been a clerk in the surgeon general's office, but still he revels in memories of his musical days.

"John Philip Sousa's father was a tuba player in the Marine band," says Mr. Egan, "and the boy heard nothing but music at home and music at the barracks. His mother was also a musician, a vocalist, and young Sousa was a born musician. I have watched his development with considerable interest and a degree of pride, for I was one of his instructors for awhile. He was always a good boy and always ambitious.

"In those days I also knew Francis Scala. I suppose that you never heard of him, did you? Well, he was the leader of the Marine band before the civil war, and for some time afterwards. Sousa's father played in the band under Scala's leadership, and the present popular Sousa took many a lesson from Scala, who was in his day celebrated as a composer as well as a band leader. He was born in Italy and enlisted in our navy as a third-class musician while the old frigate Brandwine was in the bay of Naples, about 20 years before our civil war. Within a month after his enlistment he was playing the clarinet solos, and inside of a year he was bandmaster of the frigate.

"Francis Scala used to be called the founder of the Marine band, and I believe that he is entitled to that distinction. When he arrived in this country in 1842 he enlisted in what was then known as the Marine band, and he soon became leader of the little organization. No provision had ever been made by congress for a Marine band, so that the ten members were enlisted as fliers and drummers. They played one flute, one clarinet, one French horn, two trombones, one bugle, one bass drum, one kettle drum and one pair of cymbals. That was the miserable nucleus out of which Scala developed the national musical organization which has achieved so much of fame during the past 30 years. The congress never gave any encouragement to his work, either. The appropriations were always niggardly, but little by little appropriations were increased so that Scala was able year after year to increase the membership of his organization, but the men were obliged to furnish their own instruments because no appropriations were made for that purpose.

"Do you know how many years it has been customary for the Marine band to give public concerts in the white house grounds? The people of this city come forth by thousands every Saturday evening during the summer season and promenade the beautiful grounds while the band plays, but they do not know to whom they are indebted for that custom. Francis Scala inaugurated these public recitals during President Tyler's administration. The first grand public recognition of the existence of the band was in March, 1845, when Scala led the procession at the inauguration of President Polk. Ever since then the Marine band has held the right of line on all such occasions. The great feature of that day was the playing of a cornet by Scala, an instrument which he had purchased on credit with long time for payment. Still, the band was a small need affair. The bass drummer could not read music, and he pounded his drum in obedience to the nods or winks of Scala, on whom he had his eyes riveted all the time when the band was playing or practicing.

"During the brief time that Gen. Taylor was president, he inaugurated

ture was just the same in the good old days as it is now.

"During the Fillmore administration Scala's Marine band performed a public function which added greatly to its fame. Louis Kossuth, the famous Hungarian patriot, came to Washington and was received by a procession with Scala's band at the right of line. There were then 16 pieces, and they played so well that the newspapers gave room for considerable comment, partly because the courtly Kossuth complimented the band and personally spoke to Scala, thanking him for the playing of national airs. Still there was not much fame coming to the patient founder of the band until Buchanan's inauguration. Scala's band on that occasion played a march of his own composition which he dedicated to Miss Harriet Lane, who presided over the social functions of her uncle's administration. That march had a large sale, for those days, and Scala's fame enlarged.

"Scala told me that Miss Harriet Lane kindly realized the advantage of good music and extended her aid to the band in many ways. It was by reason of her patronage that the band membership was increased to 25; that being the number at Lincoln's first inauguration. During that administration the prince of Wales



ORDERED OUT OF PARADE.

came to this country, and was received with great formality in the little capital city of the young republic. Miss Lane required Scala to come to the white house every morning during the visit of the prince, and arrange with her the music for each day. When Buchanan and a distinguished party accompanied the prince to the tomb of Washington at Mount Vernon, Scala's band accompanied them, and while at the tomb the band played a dirge which Scala had written for the occasion. The prince was so impressed with the original music that he sent the duke of Newcastle for a copy of the dirge. It was forwarded to the queen, was played before her majesty, and became popular in Europe.

"Thus, during Buchanan's administration the band grew and the bandmaster's reputation was enhanced. But still the musicians were enlisted as fliers and drummers as they had been for so many years. It was known as 'Scala's band' and might have been known by that designation as long as the leader lived, or even longer. But the ambitious leader did not care so much for the perpetuation of his name and fame as he did for the permanent organization of a national band, and it was he who insisted upon having it always officially designated as the Marine band.

"The last march composed by Scala and publicly performed by his band was rendered in the new treasury department building on March 4, 1869, when Grant was first inaugurated. The general and his wife were both pleased with it, and its popularity lasted for a number of years. The band had then grown to proper proportions, and there were many musical men ambitious for the leadership. They sowed dissensions in the band, annoyed Scala, irritated him, accused him of lack of discipline, and made him so angry and irritated that he said and did things alleged to be insubordinate. Finally, in a moment of anger, Scala wrote his resignation, in December, 1871, and retired from the leadership of the band for whose development he had toiled for 30 years. He said: 'Republicans are ungrateful to the makers of their melodies.' In later years he said: 'I sometimes wish that I had allowed it to continue to be called Scala's band.'

"I have since seen the band grow unto approximate perfection," continued Mr. Egan. "Sousa worked hard, very faithfully and successfully to that end. But he left the band in an unhappy frame of mind, just as Scala did, feeling that his services were not appreciated. Sousa and his friends for several years besieged the congress to enact a law making him a lieutenant in the navy; but to no avail. He remained an enlisted man, designated to the leadership, and hence had no real military authority over the band. His successor, Fancilli, spent five years endeavoring to keep the band up to the high mark which Sousa had set for it, but gladly retired at the end of his period of enlistment. During McKinley's first inauguration, a lieutenant of marines dictated to Fancilli what music should be played. Inasmuch as Fancilli had drilled his band on a particular programme for that occasion, he declined to obey the orders of a lieutenant. Being only an enlisted private, he was ordered out of the parade, sent to the barracks in disgrace, and came near being dishonorably discharged. It is no wonder that he was glad to be rid of such environments.

"The present leader of the Marine band is Prof. Santelmann, who was leader of the band at the Annapolis naval academy, declined the leadership until he was assured of complete leadership and authority over the band. Under existing circumstances, he is able to do well and is doing well. The band is a credit to the republic, and will increase in value and popularity. But it will be a long time, if ever, before dear old Scala receives a monument or other token of appreciation of his services as founder of the marine band."

SMITH D. FRY.

Cremation has been the custom in Japan for 1,000 years.

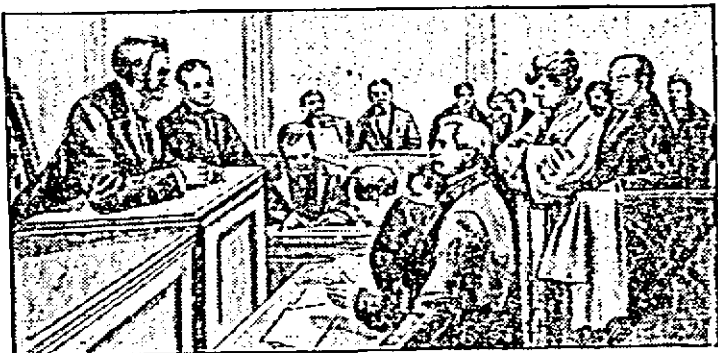
Ann Odella Diss de Bar

A MODERN FEMALE CAGLIOSTRO

WHILE it is true that mankind is so constituted that a religious belief is a necessity of his nature, and it is possible to determine a person's character conversing with him upon religious topics, the fact that he is professing a belief in the doctrines of some particular religious sect proves nothing regarding him, as early training, possible material advantages or the easy accessibility of some church edifice may have shaped his choice. In a large percentage of instances, a man's religion is merely a matter of course, causing hardly a ripple on the surface of his thoughts. On the other hand, among the very worst classes, so-called, those who have no outward connection with any church or creed, reflections of a deeply spiritual nature may be heaving up great tidal waves of discontent with self and its attitude toward things of a higher nature and, flowing back, carry out with them the wreckage of better perceptions and aspirations, submerging them in the gulf of the lowest forms of selfishness and wickedness. Between these two are found the average people, those who ponder over and try to live out their convictions, and this class may be subdivided almost indefinitely. The present tendency seems to be toward investigation. This has led many to go beyond the teachings of the old theologies. Some have found subject for life-long study in the light on the meaning of the Word shown in the writings of various philosophers. Others find satisfaction in Christian Science and other suggestive cults; while a still larger number drift from one sect to another, mental butterflies, lighting here and there for a moment and soon away. Many of the latter are caught and impaled on one of the many dangerous "I am it" societies, where they whirl around a belief in their own divinity, most fatal to spiritual life. Thousands are caught in the coils of some of the numerous money catchers who manu-

facture religious calculated to prey upon the weaknesses and vanity of their fellows for the purpose of robbery.

During the last few years deep sorrow has existed in her old Kentucky home, caused by one of the most famous of the latter class, the notorious Ann Odella Diss de Bar. Many stories are told concerning the origin of the woman, among which is her claim to be the daughter of King Ludwig of Bavaria and Lola Montez, a dancer. Her respectable parents are named Salomon, and at one time the New York police received a sad and earnest request from her mother to place her in an asylum for the insane. A few years ago, as Countess Landfeldt, the woman perpetrated the most exclusive circles of Baltimore. Leaving behind her a trail of unpaid bills, she then went to New York, where she met and hypnotized (the word is used for lack of a better which the language seems to need at the present time) the noted lawyer, Luther R. Marsh, who had just lost his wife and,



DISS DE BAR IN A LONDON POLICE COURT.

as those for which the couple are now being tried in London, but the names of so many prominent society people were involved that the matter was hushed up. In nearly all her masquerading she has been making a religious racket, has posed as some great spiritual helper or prophet and by her personal magnetism appealed to her morbid, dissatisfied victims in a manner which a person with a healthy religious belief can hardly comprehend. She has degraded the highest in their natures to the lowest opposite extreme, a correspondence of Heaven and hell.

Her latest exploit has so disquieted London as to cause the arrest of the Jacksons, now known as Laura and Theodore Horos. They founded a religious order known as the Theocratic Unity and Purity League, one of the most outrageous and indecent societies ever known. Advertisements similar to the following appeared: "American gentleman of good character, aged 35, of refined tastes, wishes to correspond with a good woman, 15 to 25 years of age, with a view to matrimony. Money no object." From among those who replied, one was each time selected. Laura, who posed as Theo's mother, fondled the trophies lovingly. Theo called her his dear little wife. She was induced to subscribe to the most dreadful oaths, to the breaking of which fearful penalties were supposed to be attached, owing to the "blast of will" set against her by remaining members of the community. She was also coaxed into parting with whatever jewelry or property she possessed. One of the witnesses in the present sensational trial testified that she was led to believe that Theo was the "Son of God." It is to be hoped that the English law will prove more efficient than our own in scolding from the outer world these waste of prey who travel under the cloak of so-called religion.

EDWARD JULIAN.

ILLINOIS PUMPKINS.

Treated by a Process That Renders Them Superior to the Common Article.

A new use has been found for the pumpkin, which promises to be an innovation in southern Illinois. An apple evaporator at Noble is being used for the drying of pumpkins, and the product finds ready sale on the market, says a Flora (Ill.) correspondent of the St. Louis Republic. The pumpkins are cut into long strips, and are dried very much in the same manner as apples. These evaporated strips are then pressed into cakes, which are ready for the market. This dried pumpkin has been tested by bakeries and hotels in the city, and is pronounced superior to the canned article. It is claimed that 90 per cent. of the pumpkin can be evaporated.

In this section of Illinois the pumpkin grows to an enormous size. A specimen weighing 70 pounds was on exhibition in this city a few days ago. The growers are receiving three dollars per ton for the fruit, and many farmers have grown a ton to the acre in their corn fields this season, despite the unprecedented drought.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Orphan Finally Adopted.

There was a meeting in Marinette of six orphan brothers and sisters who had not seen each other for 42 years. In the party were Michael Hanley, assistant chief of the Minneapolis fire department; Mrs. John Gilmore and John Hanley, also of Minneapolis; Mr. M. C. Fraley, of Marinette; James Hanley, of Knoxville, Ia., and Mrs. John Young, of Racine. Forty-two years ago their parents died when the oldest was 11 years and the youngest four weeks old. They were adopted by different families and given other names.

Stockholders Meet Fair.

Judge Elliott in the circuit court in Milwaukee held that stockholders in the defunct Commercial bank who signed the agreement to make good any shortage there should be in assets and short to cover liabilities to creditors and for stock were held responsible for the payment to the receiver of the bank of the sum of \$99,000.56. The depositors are hereby assured of payment in full. About 25 business men signed the agreement, the sums ranging from \$300 to \$7,000.

State Cash Balances.

The cash balances in the most important funds in the possession of the state treasurer at the opening of the month were as follows:

General fund	\$23,599.22
School fund	2,418.62
School fund income	2,541.62
University fund income	1,002.31
Agricultural college fund	1,002.31
Normal college fund	1,002.31
Normal school fund income	1,002.31
Normal school fund	1,002.31
Deputy tax fund	1,002.31
Deposit fund	10,222.22

Select Officers.

At the annual meeting in Madison of the Wisconsin geological survey and natural history commission officers were elected as follows:

Gen. E. F. Bryant, dean of the university law school, president; State Superintendent of Public Instruction, L. D. Harvey, vice president; Prof. Charles S. Richter, secretary; and George C. Peck, of the university, for E. A. Birge, superintendent and director.

Stevens Point Searched.

Fire completely destroyed I. Hill's Sons' big dry goods store in Stevens Point and badly damaged the First national bank and the Citizens' national bank buildings. The Citizens' bank resumed business at the usual hour. The law office of Cate & Dahland and the dental parlors of Haddock & Reed are ruined. The loss is \$125,000.

Doors Again Opened.

After months of litigation in the courts and numerous troublesome incidents growing out of the action regarding the defunct German exchange bank, that institution opened its doors for business again in Clinton and starts upon another epoch of its career under favorable circumstances.

The News Condensed.

Ten thousand dollars' worth of goods in the factory of the Modern Shirt & Skirt company in Racine were damaged by fire.

Michael Harrington, a well-known railroad man, died at his home in Waukegan at the age of 63.

Rev. H. W. Bushnell (Methodist) died at Elroy. He had been attending a banquet given by the I. O. O. F., where he swooned and was taken home in an unconscious condition, dying at the parsonage.

Navigation has practically closed with a total of 2,500,000 tons of ore and 250,000,000 feet of lumber shipped from Ashland during the season. This is an increase over last year of 77,000,000 feet of lumber and 200,000 tons of ore.

Rev. J. J. Garvin, aged 49 years, pastor of the First Methodist church in Berlin, died from appendicitis.

Frank Young returned to Houtersnut from his deer hunting trip and exhibited as proof of his prowess the skulls of four wolves.

The Heloit college football team has elected Carroll W. Smith as captain of next year's team.

Notices of application for a receiver for the La Crosse Brown Harvester company have been served by attorneys for the Exchange state bank based on an unpaid judgment against the corporation.

Because of its weak support and limited membership the Congregational church at Hortonville has been discontinued indefinitely.

An effort will be made at the next session of the legislature to pass a new game law which will do more for the protection and preservation of deer than anything that has yet been done.

The Winnebago County Bar association has been reorganized at Oshkosh and the following officers elected: President, Charles Barker, of Oshkosh; secretary, Henry M. Bacon.

The governor has appointed M. G. Hoffman county judge of Lincoln county, vice Thomas J. Matthews, resigned.

The new Waukegan Springs sanitarium was totally destroyed by fire at Waukegan. The loss will be over \$50,000. The sanitarium has been under construction for several months and was not yet quite completed.

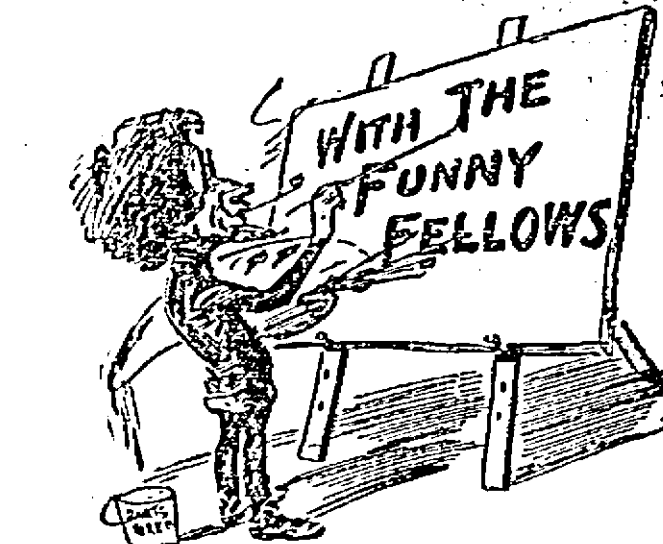
At West Salem Christ Olson, aged 23, was instantly killed by the falling of a tree.

James Dean, a veteran of the Third Wisconsin infantry, was found dead on the bank of the river in Prairie du Chien.

Winconsin university football receipts for the season were \$10,000.

Fire destroyed the Sherman building in Rockland Center, which contained one of the largest retail establishments in the city, together with a meat market, cold storage and livery rooms, all belonging to H. G. Sherman. The loss is \$15,000.

Judge C. L. Webb sentenced Patrick Haley and Sam Mills to three years in state's prison for complicity in the murder of Thomas Davis in Stevens Point.



Cautious But Inconsiderate Man. The young wife was weeping when her mother called. "It's all because of John," she wailed. "He's a brute and he doesn't love me any more. I asked him if I wasn't the dearest little wife in the world."

"I know, I know," interrupted the older woman. "And he said his check-book indicated that you were." "No, he didn't." "No." "Well, husbands must have changed since I was a bride. What did he say?" "He said, very cautiously: 'Well, you know, my dear, haven't you seen them all?'"—Chicago Post.

The Preparatory Course. Mrs. Upton—Yes, our cook is a perfect old reprobate. We can't endure her any longer. Mr. Upton intends to discharge her when her next month is up.

Mrs. Jonesmith—Why doesn't he discharge her at once, or when her present month expires? Mrs. Upton—Oh, he wants to put it off five or six weeks. He's only just begun taking the nerve tonic.

Too Much to Expect. Farmer Swackhammer—I lost my wife yesterday.

Farmer Pilschker—Not dead? Swackhammer—Naw! Run away with a lightning rod peddler! "Wait, John, I offer you my sympathy! I'm mighty sorry for ye." "Yes; I never did have any luck-a-lot in things. Whist! I lost a yaller dog 14 times before he stayed lost!"—San Francisco Bulletin.

Haunch on the Mend. A despatch from New York read: "Gladly remembered to a maid: 'You are coming home.'"

But the maid went away. Not a word did she say. And poor old haunchy looked after her longingly.

AN IMPROVED MEETING.



Hungry Howard—Say, Mister, I ain't had a square meal for three days.

Jonesley—Shake, old man; my wife can't cook, either.—Chicago Daily News.

A Hand Game. Although in an unorthodox form, men preach the golden rule here. Each always tries to keep his own. And get the other fellow's, too.—Washington Star.

Lacks Business Judgment. "Dicks isn't much of a business man, is he?" "Well, I should say not. Why, he shows that in his family life."

"How?" "He has accumulated a bigger stock than he can comfortably handle with the amount of capital he has."

"Struck of what?" "Children. He has six."—Chicago Post.

Bright Little Fellow. A schoolmaster was endeavoring to make clear to his young pupils the meaning of the word "folows." He walked across the room in the manner of the word indicates.

"Now, children, tell me how I walked." One little fellow who sat near the front of the room almost paralyzed him by blurring out: "How-legged!"—Tit-Bits.

Mean Thing. Rosalie—Have you chosen any of your bridesmaids yet? May—Yes, Fanny Lyon. Rosalie—Why, I thought you hated her.

May—No, not exactly; but the bridesmaids are to wear yellow, and you can't imagine how that will go with Fanny's complexion.—London Fun.

A Pecuniary Fatigue. "Don't forget," said the willing worker, "that money talks." "Yes," answered Senator Sargum, a little glumly, "but I can't help wishing that you boys would select another photograph occasionally."—Washington Star.

Household Reminders. Wife—Do you know of what you remind me? Husband—No; but I know of what you remind me.

Wife—What? Wife—Of every little thing I happen to forget.—Tit-Bits.

The Proof. Then the defiant, militant spirit took possession of the devoted missionary.

"You think I'm a pulling!" he cried. "I'll show you I am not!" "The proof of the pudding is in the eating!" rejoined the savage, darkly.—Detroit Free Press.

He'd Been Backed. "That is a remarkably fine animal you are driving, madam."

Lady—Oh, I wouldn't part with this horse for the world. He's just as gentle as can be, and real fast, too. Horseman—So I should judge. Has he ever been backed against any noted trotter?

Lady—Well, I don't know, but it seems to me we back against pretty much everything in the street every time I attempt to turn around.—N. Y. Weekly.

The Score. Two lost here. Well, no matter! But I will rot it and ask.

For taking all these grand ones. She has lost as much as I.—Puck.

EASILY PLEASED.



"Daughter, is your husband amiable?" "Well, ma, he's just exactly like you when he gets his own way about everything he's just perfectly lovely."—Helter Skelter.

Not for Him. "Why don't you go in and win him old boys?" "He'll never do it," said a girl. "I know it," groaned Arthur. "But I'm a short." "She's away beyond my reach!"—Chicago Tribune.

Change for Vengeance. Simon (angrily)—I have sent the editor of the Highborne Magazine 47 of my poems, and he has returned every one of them. Friend—Don't send him any more. He might get mad. "Suppose he should? What could he do?" "He might publish one of them under your real name."—N. Y. Weekly.

A Paradox. The Critic—Why does that strapping young man wear knee breeches? The Man Who Knows—He does an engagement as a child actor, and is only trying to keep up appearances.

The Critic—I see. He's a walking paradox.

The Man Who Knows—How's that? The Critic—Why, short clothes are his long suit.—N. Y. Times.

A Love Vow. Her father gave the bride away To the bridegroom rich and old. And all the wedding guests that day Knew quite well what had been said.—Any Subject.

IN SEARCH OF INFORMATION.



"She fell in love with me at last night's ball." "Really? How were you disguised, old man?"

After the Struggle. By telling hard and trying long And suffering many a wrench and blow He rose, at last, above the throng. And turned to look at those below. His boyhood friends and neighbors came. He saw their wonder and was glad. Until he heard them all exclaim: "What a sight! What a sight! What a sight!"—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Minister's Joke. "I haven't seen your face in church lately, Miss Dresser." "Why, Mr. Texter; I've been there every Sunday." "M-m-maybe; but from where you sit, you know, that big hat of yours hides your face from me completely."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

It Would Not Be Too Costly. "Women never go shopping in Turkey as they do here, do they?" "Well, I should say not! It would put an end to polygamy in mighty short order if they did."—Chicago Post.

An Accommodating Neighbor. "I can't give you anything, my lady, charity begins at home." "All right, boss; I'm willing to go home with you."—N. Y. Herald.



THE ORIGINAL MARINE BAND.

the custom of having the Marine band play at public receptions. In those days the public reception, because the population of Washington was small, Gen. Taylor would stand word to Scala to bring a piano player and a couple of red instrument players as accompanists; and that small coterie would make enough music in the great east room to satisfy and gratify the president's guests, whereas nowadays sought but the grand orchestration of the big band will satisfy public expectancy and demand.

"Scala once showed me an old-fashioned daguerreotype which was the fore-runner of all kodak snapshots. It was taken by an artist whose name I do not remember, and it showed Zachary Taylor in a big old-fashioned barouche beside William W. Corcoran, who was famous as a millionaire philanthropist during the latter part of the last century. Gen. Taylor rode to his inauguration in that conveyance beside the richest man of that day; and there was no cry of plutocracy. The old daguerreotype shows that human na-

THE NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

ADVICE TO NEW NORTH READERS.

With this issue of The New North the undersigned ceases to be the editor of the paper. The severance of my connection with a paper so well established, and associated so congenially, is the breaking of a tie that brings the deepest regret. In my departure from Rhinelander to east my lot in another field of journalism I take with me the most kind feeling toward the citizens of this city. Though but a resident here a trifle over two years, your hospitality and good fellowship has developed in me a feeling as if I were a pioneer among pioneers. Evidences have gone to show that I have in Rhinelander many staunch friends, whom I shall ever hold in kind remembrance. My association with Mr. Bishop, the owner of The New North, and those connected with the paper, has been most agreeable as well as the people of Rhinelander. I bid the readers of The New North adieu, trusting that some day the pleasure I have enjoyed in my association with the people of Rhinelander may be renewed.

WILLIAM L. SWIFT.

GUITY SHOULD BE PUNISHED.

The indications are that Miss Stone, the missionary, will be released upon the payment of the largest sum her friends can collect for that purpose. It was again reported this week that Miss Stone was dead, but the rumor does not appear well founded. Alive or dead, either Turkey or Bulgaria, or both, must be held responsible by our government for such payment. The missionary was captured by Bulgarians, but is held in Turkish territory, so that responsibility is attached to both nations. Both of these countries pose as civilized nations, and are therefore amenable to international law. If they are no better than savages they should be taught a lesson of the rights of humanity, and this lesson should be force if necessary. They should be made to return their loot and punished for their crime. It is time that notice was served on all southern Europe that brigandage must cease. It has been tolerated long enough, and there is only too much reason to believe that high officials have profited by it when foreigners have been the victims.

Italy, taking alarm at the attitude of our government, has just captured her famous bandit, Musoline, for whom regiments of soldiers, to say nothing of innumerable posers of police, had long been reported to be in search. At last he came to be considered to bear a charmed life. He had been guilty of many cruel murders, yet the local populace protected him, because he gave them part of his plunder. Little or no romance nowadays attaches to brigandage, and law-abiding Italians are rejoicing at the capture of so notorious a bandit. Musoline was a robber pure and simple, and there was nothing of the chivalry of Robin Hood or Fra Diavolo about him. His capture, however, shows what can be done when the government is in earnest in such a matter.

Some of our Republican contemporaries keep talking about a "division in the party," and lament its existence and anticipate possible disaster because of it. As a veteran in the party ranks and service, the writer cannot recall a time when there was not some sort of a division in the party. At one time it would be over a question of candidates, and at another over party doctrine or policy. But who can remember when these differences did not become allayed before voting day arrived, except in the fateful years of 1890 and 1892? There have been hot times over candidates and official successions, but they usually cooled off before election day. In 1893 there was formidable revolt led by our present governor against Governor Scofield's candidacy for a second term, but it failed of accomplishing its purpose through the unusual result of a defection of several thousand votes from the head of the ticket was realized at the polls. At the present time there is a very marked difference of opinion as to the wisdom of renominating the present governor, as it is thought by thousands of old-time members of the party that his peculiar mental makeup unfit him for the proper discharge of the duties of chief executive of the state, and that his proper work in office is in other lines; but this does not constitute a radical party division. Then thousands think that the primary election notion offers a cure-all for every political evil, and tens of thousands very thoroughly don't believe it; but this is not going to split the party. On the other hand the party is solidly united on all the doctrines of the national platform; it vigorously supports the national administration; it believes in the tax commission, and expects that justice and permanent good will come from its labors if it is permitted to carry them on legitimately and to their logical issue; and more than on any other proposition is the party united in its determination to elect a legislature, which will send John C. Spooner back to the United States senate. We doubt if there is a legislative district in the state where a Republican candidate could be nominated who would say he would not vote for the return of Mr. Spooner to the senate. The party is certainly very solid at heart though a few shallow cracks may mar the beauty of her surface. —Whitewater Register.

The supreme court last Friday affirmed the decision of Judge Vinje in the case of the state against Frank T. Sterens and others. Therefore

the law passed at the last session of the legislature creating the county of Gates, is sustained. The decision holds that the county has legal existence in all respects excepting so far as the election of an assemblyman is concerned. John Barnes of this city won honor in the contest, he having argued the case for District Attorney McGill.

An exchange well remarks that if our government wishes to end the war in the Philippines, "we had better let the insurgents alone and limit ourselves to chasing the presidents." The Philippine government (y) ought to be a well governed nation, for it has as many presidents as the city of New York had aldermen in Tammany times.

A western pastor in a sermon not long ago said that the good do not go to heaven or the bad to hell, but that there is a place called paradise where both may find comfortable lodgings. The pastor is either working the policy racket, or in his aim's eye has located a place that would become very popular with sinners.

If Pierpont Morgan and J. J. Hill do not look out they will form so many combinations of railroads and steamship lines that after a while there will not be competition enough to make life interesting to them.

LAY SERMON.

The liberal soul shall be made free, and he that watereth shall be watered also himself. Proverbs, 11:25.

Liberality is the great characteristic of nature. Profusion accompanies all her dealings with the world. She scatters her resources broadcast and leaves them for man's gathering and utilization. True, her favors do not fall equally upon all lands. But the azarinate is beyond our conception and the distributions in consonance with the best interests and highest destiny of mankind.

Some people are disposed to murmur at what they stigmatize as nature's partiality and fortune's inconstancy. It is true that some lands are fruitful while others are barren. Some produce spontaneously, others only after persistent toil. Upon some the generous rain descends abundantly, others are arid because the windows of heaven are rarely opened upon them. It is also true that some men are rich, others poor. Some, by a sort of spontaneity, attain the heights of existence and ambition, others remain in the depths or reach only the valleys.

But, my repining brother, the difficulty is not with nature, but with ourselves if we are underlines. Our point of view may be imperfect, our vision distracted, our aim uncertain. Our nerves may be unsteady through mental, moral or spiritual dissipation. We got up pretty early in the morning of life, but we have failed to cultivate and continue the habit. In ourselves are the springs of our failures. Negligence cultivates indolence, remissness encourages attenuation and weakness.

Let us delve a little way into the philosophy of this subject. Most of the earth is habitable and cultivable. Some parts are so prolific that their fruits appear spontaneously and need not man's fostering care. Others have all the elements of fertility but must be plowed and sown and cultivated by man's assiduous labor. Still others lack the element of moisture, and man must be the ring god and bring water or they remain practically desert. The same is true with man himself. There is a sphere for every man. He must find it, fill it or fall. Within are the elements of success. Some men are so abundantly endowed with natural gifts that attainment seems to come without labor. Others must study and toil and sweat to utilize and make fruitful the gifts they possess. Others are apparently sterile, and no system of mental cultivation or spiritual fertilization has availed to make them productive. Yet, rare in exceptional

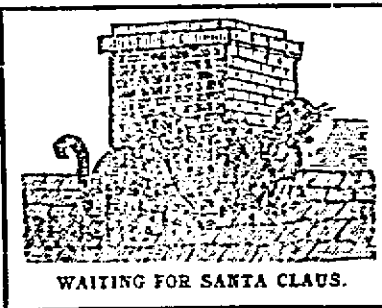
circumstances, failure is our own fault. We must, of course, take into account possible disaster. Against extraneous adverse forces we cannot insure. For such we can provide only through our ability to subdue them as they appear. But barring the providential and the accidental, if such there be, man should be master of his destiny. If he is not, the fault, I repeat, is his. Not, primarily, because of his inability to cope with adverse forces, but because he has mistaken his sphere or attempted to fill one too large for his proportions. The worst thing that can happen to a man in this practical life is a misfit. And this maladjustment occurs because, in the first instance, we try to make instead of to ascertain our measurement. The latter must be actual. The minds of yourself and your tailor having fully met on the desire for a perfect fit, your contract includes that specification. But if

you, in your inordinate vanity, unduly inflate your measurements and contract your abdomen to give the impression of a broad chest and a wasp waist, you violate your contract and obtain a suit too large at the top and too small in the middle. Then, having by your own foolishness destroyed the essentials of your coveted style, you incontinently abuse your tailor. You ought instead to kick yourself because you ignored the difference between taking and making your measurements. You thought you could get a nice tailor made suit when you offered for a subject only a tailor made man. You might have had the clothes to fit you, but you could not make yourself fit the clothes.

So it is oftentimes with man's sphere. The chief danger lies in appropriating the sphere before the man ascertains his own size. The secondary danger, is that, after gauging himself, he may incur a misfit by trying to force the measurement. But the fault, both primary and ultimate, is in seeking this essential adjustment through artificial measurements. Don't worry about your sphere. You may be sure there is one waiting and ready for you. In the work shop of destiny there has been a forecast of your measure. But you must present your true self and not any assumed or simulated proportions. The gifts of life are made by just such haste and presumption. Be yourself. Act yourself as guided by enlightened reason, education and experience. Let patience wait on labor and faith on both. So shall you, in the world's vast field of labor, find and completely fill the sphere which destiny has prepared and kept open for you.

Brother, have you found your sphere? If so, is it wide or narrow? Is it fruitful or sterile? Is it one in which nature does both the furnishing and the labor, or is there something left for you to do in the way of work and development? The latter is better. The "strenuous life" is what we need. It is better to be the Eskimo, toiling painfully over his ice fields in search of daily subsistence, than the South Sea Islander, lying supinely on his back, waiting for the bread fruit to drop into his mouth. Having found your sphere, have you measured up to its possibilities? Yes? Well then are you one of those liberal souls that give the best, the sweetest, the strongest they have in their very depths? It is vital that you should be such. As you look out over the wide, wide world, and behold the fatness of the land, you know that nature's bounteous liberality has supplied these possibilities, but the auspicious results have been accomplished by man's utilization of nature's occult gifts. So, as you discover and prepare to explore your own waiting field of labor, you behold only the unformed elements of what you are expected to accomplish. To carve them and mold and fashion them into beneficent results is the task assigned you. Do not imagine, that, because your sphere is small, your labor will be lighter or your responsibility less. All things are proportioned. Each theater of labor, great or small, is a miniature world. You shall find occasional spots of grace and beauty which demand but little care. But these are few. There are many more arid places, holding within themselves undeveloped elements, which require the watering of love, of hope, of sympathy. Have you the fountains of these within you? Have you preserved them, untainted, for your work of development and beautification? Have you opened them and allowed them to flow freely? If you have you will be surprised at the quick response. You shall see, as if by a miracle, the sterile spots grow beautiful, the arid wastes shall be clothed in verdure, your sphere shall be rounded out with perfect work and your pathway shall be strewn with flowers which faith has watered and which love has garnered for you. So mote it be.

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS



NOW FOR THE HOLIDAYS

With the passing of Thanksgiving our thoughts turn toward that great Gift-Giving Day—Christmas—which is only a few weeks away. We've been preparing for the Holiday trade for weeks and weeks—brought the best here for you to select from—useful articles at prices that are sure to tempt you. No trouble finding just what you want at just the price. Never have selections been more beautiful. We urge early buying—the stocks are at their best now, and many of the finest fancies cannot be duplicated.

For a Man's or a Boy's Christmas buy what he's going to buy for himself, if you don't; buy it where he buys—at a man's store.

Come and see our Christmas Haberdashery.

THE HUB CLOTHING STORE.

EVENSON & SEIBEL, Proprietors.

FOR THE HOLIDAY TRADE

WE WILL OFFER

Pattern Hats and Ready-to-Wear Hats AT COST.

The very latest materials used and the styles are the best.

For Christmas gifts come here.

MRS. J. G. DUNN,

107 Brown St., Rhinelander, Wis.

SWARTOUT'S TOY DEPARTMENT

Is now complete.

Dolls of All Grades and Prices.

Doll Buggies,

Doll Go-Carts that are indestructible,

Doll Cradles,

Doll Heads that are indestructible,

Toy Dishes for the little girls,

And other things that are desirable, too numerous to mention.

Also a new consignment of CHAMBER SETS that will please you, both in price and quality.

CALL AND LOOK OVER MY STOCK.

A. A. SWARTOUT.

BROOMS AT COST

To Close Them Out.

PITT PRAY TO LEAVE RHINELANDER.

He has been promoted as Agent for the New Line at St. Paul.

Pitt Pray, agent for the New Line in this city during the past four years, has been given a much deserved promotion, and will leave some time during the month for St. Paul, where he will become local agent for the same company at a good increase in salary. That he is a thorough and capable railroad man is not only appreciated by the company but by the patrons of the line as well. He will leave us with the best wishes of all our citizens. His successor has not yet been named.

Orders promptly filled on short notice at Kirk's new Bakery.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY OF RHOINELANDER, ss.

Notice is hereby given that a regular term of the county court to be held in and for said county, at the County Judge's office in the City of Rhinelander, on the first Tuesday, (to wit the 11th day) of February, A. D. 1902, at two o'clock a. m., the following matters will be heard and considered: The application of Charles M. Franklin, administrator of the estate of William W. Franklin, late of the county of Lincoln, deceased, for the examination and allowance of his final account, of the administration, and for the assignment of the residue of the estate of William W. Franklin deceased, to such other persons as are by law entitled to the same. Dated Dec. 12th, 1901. LEVI J. BILLINGS, County Judge.

When you are looking for Christmas Presents

Do not forget to call at E. G. SQUIER'S Jewelry Store

And see the finest line ever shown of CUT GLASS, SILVERWARE, WATCHES AND DIAMONDS.

And, in fact, everything in this line. The goods are all guaranteed and prices right.

Engraved Free of Charge.

"Silver Plate that Wears."



In Buying Silverware

You will find many of the cheapest and most common things (lightly washed with silver) stamped "quadruple." No matter what goods are stamped, it is the name and standing of a first-class maker—one with a reputation to keep—that counts quality. For over fifty years the MERIDEN BRITANNIA COMPANY'S goods have stood the test, and continue to be the best that is made in plate.

"Silver Plate that Wears"

is stamped

on Coffee Sets, Tea Sets, Waiters, Cake Baskets, Baking Dishes, Tumblers, etc. and

"1847 Rogers Bros."

on Knives, Forks, Spoons, etc.

ULSTERS and OVERCOATS, FUR COATS.

The most acceptable and appropriate presents that can be made a man at this season of the year.

WE OFFER

20% DISCOUNT

On these coats from now until January 1.

All are new and fashionably made. They were bought this fall.

Remember a STRAIGHT discount of 20 per cent. is given.

J. P. HANSEN & CO.

Bits of Local Gossip

Kirk's Kandy Kitchen for Xmas candies and get them fresh. We are too busy to write an ad. this morning, but will say just try our bakery goods, they speak for themselves. Kirk & Co.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wisconsin Valley Advancement association will be held at the Mitchell Hotel in Tomahawk, on Thursday, Dec. 19, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the election of directors and the transaction of other business.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Converse, residents of the north side, were pleasantly surprised by a company of friends on Wednesday evening of last week. Cards were played and refreshments served during the evening. Mr. and Mrs. Converse left last Saturday night for Oak Shore, O., to visit relatives for a couple of weeks.

George Lyons, who operates a hay press in this vicinity, has recently finished a contract with Mr. Moen at Hebard, having pressed twenty-five tons of hay. He has also been at work on the Rhinelander farm the past week. The farmers report the hay crop this year to be excellent. While the quantity cut was not as large as former seasons, the quality was far superior.

Confirmation services were held at the Episcopal church last evening, conducted by Bishop Weller, of Fond du Lac, assisted by Rev. Babcock, pastor of the local church. Following are the names of those confirmed: Mrs. S. D. Sutcliffe, Mrs. Clancy, Misses Lou Virginia, Annie Nelson, Martin, Maud Ashton. The confirmation was followed by an able sermon appropriate to the occasion by the bishop.

Timber for Sale.

Barnes & Stapleton offer for sale in northern Michigan 45,000,000 feet three log white pine timber. Entire tract will be sold for \$35,000,000. Only tract in Wisconsin or Michigan of this size and quality that is on the market.

See the Holiday Extraneous.

Very low round trip fares to all points east, tickets on sale December 12th to 22nd. To all points in Canada, dates of sale Dec. 12th to 15th. Between all local stations Dec. 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28 Jan. 1st. For particulars apply to any Soo Line Agent. It

BITS OF LOCAL GOSSIP

City and County Happenings.

For prices and style call on H. Lewis, the clothier.

E. J. Marquardt was over from Woodboro Saturday.

Frank Bryant, of Hazelhurst, was a city visitor Tuesday.

J. C. Teal spent last Saturday and Sunday in the twin cities.

J. J. Reardon has been a visitor in Milwaukee during the week.

Look over the line of fashionable neckwear at the store of H. Lewis.

Miss Lilla Vetting and Miss Ethel Holland were home from their school to spend Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Harrison left last Friday night for Chicago to enjoy a few days' visit.

J. P. Hansen & Co. lead them all in clothing, gents' furnishing hats, caps and shoes.

Pitt Pray spent the latter part of the week in the twin cities on business connected with the "Soo" road.

Shoes.—All standard makes, are shown at the one-price clothing store of H. Lewis. He has them in all sizes, for men, boys and children.

For Sale.—A two-story frame residence, located on Messers' street, across from Frank Divers', will be sold at a reasonable price. Inquire of Frank Yack. 12-219

Used by the ladies of fashion all over the world. It's without doubt the greatest beautifier ever offered the American women. See. Made only by Madison Medicine Co. J. J. Reardon.

Roy Wells, of Cornan, N. Y., has accepted a position with E. A. Hillbrand in the furniture department of the store. Mr. Wells will also devote much time to learning the undertaking trade.

Big bargains are offered in clothing and furnishings at H. Lewis' clothing store this week. Special care has been taken to secure an up-to-date line for the holidays, and a fine stock is in evidence.

Mrs. James Chas. E. Cruse and H. H. Vaughn entertained friends at a dinner last Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Cruse. A very pleasant afternoon was passed by those in attendance.

August and Elmer Erickson, who have been employed by the Robbins Lumber company, left last Friday night for Sweden. They left over the Soo for New York City. The gentlemen expect to remain in Sweden for several months and possibly permanently.

A special election was held in the town of Pelican yesterday to decide whether or not the town would borrow \$1,500 from the state at 4% per cent. Interest to pay outstanding town orders, drawing six per cent. interest. Every vote cast was in favor of the loan.

The logging season is now open and operations are being carried on in full blast. The cold weather of last week and the snow of this week have made the conditions most favorable for a successful season. There is just snow enough to make skidding good. To make a long story short—the loggers are happy.

A new dancing club has been formed here to be known as the Entre Nous Social club. It is made up of the younger class of dancers and the first hop will be given Friday evening of this week at the New Grand opera house. Bruno's orchestra will play for the dance. The invitations show that but 50 cents will be charged for admission.

Chas. Wilson, of the Hotel Clifton, returned last Friday morning from Elmore, Mich., to which place he was called a week before by telegram announcing the serious illness of his aged father, who passed away a short time before Mr. Wilson could reach his bedside. Ben Wilson returned Monday morning, having been called away on the same mission.

J. P. Hansen & Co., the leading clothiers in Rhinelander.

E. S. Anderson, of Wausau, was a visitor in this city last week.

John Seaton, of Leavenworth, visited Rhinelander Saturday.

R. E. Brown, of Tomahawk, transacted business here last week.

W. D. Harrison was a Milwaukee business visitor the first of the week.

J. H. McDonald was a visitor at the latter part of last week.

Hats and caps, new line, finest in the city at H. Lewis' store on Brown street.

Henry Allen, of Woodruff, spent the former part of the week in the city on business.

R. H. Thompson, of Armstrong Creek, visited in the city on business, Monday.

John Lewis, of Antigo, spent Tuesday in the city, the guest of his brother R. H. Lewis.

Harro Schlock, the popular boniface, of Milwaukee, was a visitor in the city the first of the week.

Fred. Shafer, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Mark Shafer, has been very ill the past week with La Grippe.

Mrs. Coyle, of Wausau, was a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. H. P. Brager, the latter part of last week.

James Dunn, who has been absent from the city for the past summer in the West, is again shaking hands with his many friends.

L. Horv, of Marshfield, arrived in the city last Friday night, remaining over Sunday the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Jessie Prileaux, and son, B. L. Horv.

The ladies of the Baptist church will give a musical and literary entertainment at the home of Mrs. J. C. Wikson tomorrow (Friday) evening. Admission 15 cents.

Miss Nettie LaPrairie, who for the past summer and fall has been teaching in the vicinity of Three Lakes, has returned to the city, her school having closed until spring.

Mittlers, the latest patterns, all colors, suitable for holiday gifts. Also fine silk handkerchiefs at the Hub clothing store. A new line just opened up that will please the most particular buyer.

Clarence Steadman and wife, of Ashland, visited the latter part of the week with relatives in this city. Mr. Steadman is a freight conductor on the Ashland division of the North-Western road.

Presentations support—suspenders, All silk, with solid color buckles, the prettiest things ever shown for the purpose they were made for; other patterns lower in price. Call and see them at the Hub.

Mrs. James E. O. Brown and Paul Browne very pleasantly entertained a number of their friends last Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. E. O. Brown. A reception was given to the ladies from 4 to 6 o'clock.

We would call the attention of the readers of The New North this week to the advertisements of those of our merchants who appreciate the value of printers' ink as a trade catcher. Many good suggestions are offered to holiday shoppers.

There will only be one more issue of The New North before Christmas. We would suggest to those who wish to get in on the Christmas trade the advisability of placing an ad. in this paper, one of the best advertising mediums in the north-west.

Through the kindness of Mrs. L. Cleary, the obliging landlady of the Alpine Hotel, the fire ladders were served with hot coffee and sandwiches which added greatly to the pleasantness of their visit and encouragement in the disagreeable task of fighting the conflagration.

Rabbit hunting in the vicinity of the city is reported excellent by local sportsmen, the best footed little animals being very much in evidence. Sunday, a number took advantage of the new snow for tracking, and succeeded in slaughtering a large number of the timid creatures.

The Hub leads in holiday goods.

Chas. Worth spent Sunday with friends at Appleton.

J. C. Hall, of Antigo, was a Monday visitor in this city.

Warren Reed spent Sunday with relatives in Tomahawk.

E. E. Stoltzman was a visitor at points north of here last week.

Atty. Jonas Radcliffe, of Milwaukee, was a visitor in the city last Tuesday.

See the swiftest things in the—the assets at the Hub. The finest patterns.

Henry Blum, one of the denizens of Woodruff, was a Rhinelander visitor Saturday and Sunday.

J. P. Hansen & Co. carry nothing but the best of everything, and all new and up-to-date goods.

Arthur Kiehl expects to leave the last of the week for Green Bay, at which place he will visit relatives.

Everything suitable for holiday gifts, shoes, slippers, etc. Fireline slippers for house wear. The Hub.

WANTED.—Competent girl for general housework, wanted at once. Small family. Inquire at this office.

John Moen leaves tomorrow for Nelsonville, Waukegan county, where he will visit Sunday with his family.

D. C. Tucker, representing the North Star Shoe company, of Minneapolis, Sunday in Rhinelander, calling on his trade the following day.

Susan.—The plumes, roses, and blackheads are danger signals. Take Rocky Mountain Tea, you'll give a farewell reception to your troubles. See J. J. Reardon.

How would a yoked Kitchener overcoat suit your lay for a Christmas gift? It would be practical and about the best thing you could give him. The Hub has a splendid line to select from.

Mrs. W. L. Peers left last Sunday morning for Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., where Mr. Peers went a few months ago to engage in business. The family has many staunch friends here who regret their departure.

E. G. Spiker, Walter Schickmann, John Johnson and Louis Danner left Monday morning for Eagle River to play for a dance there that night. Harry Johnson accompanied the four members of the orchestra to call for the dance.

WANTED.—Limited number competent men to handle Galt's celebrated household specialties; easy payments; particularly adapted for careful buyers; experience, investment unnecessary. John Galt Company, 21 La Salle, Chicago, Ill. 12-25-1911

Mrs. Clara Chas. returned Sunday morning from Duluth, Minn., where she had been spending a month with relatives. She was accompanied going on by her return by the little daughter and son of her nephew, Chas. Plummer, who are making their home here.

The many friends of Miss Erna Feand pleasantly surprised her at her home in the fifth ward last Saturday evening. Games of various kinds were indulged in after which light refreshments were served. At a late hour the young people departed for their respective homes and in their place the young hostess' hospitality.

Hon. W. E. Brown, our fellow townsman and member of Congress, got just what he wanted in the distribution of committee ships by Mr. Henderson, speaker in the House. He was appointed to a place on the committee on Indian affairs, held by his predecessor, Hon. Alex. Stewart.

E. H. Wells, of Madison, representing the Goodyear Rubber company, was a visitor in the city the first of the week, having come to spend Sunday here. Mr. Wells is one of the best known "Knights of the Grip" in the north-west. He is a jolly, whole-souled fellow, who has a stock of stories to tell that would make the average funny man dizzy. He not only tells a good story, but appreciates listening to a good one.

Shirts at the Hub.

J. J. Flynn, of Jeffers, was here Sunday on business.

Dr. Stone paid a professional visit to Woodboro Wednesday.

E. E. Greene, of Monka, was a Sunday visitor in the city.

Robert Jolly, of Oconto, spent Saturday in the city on business.

A. W. Bryant left Tuesday morning for Ashland on telephone business.

District Attorney Walker was a visitor at Pelican Lake last Friday.

F. C. Laska, of Bensville, Minn., was a business visitor in the city last Friday.

M. H. Sanderson, of Hurley, was a city business visitor the latter part of last week.

C. M. Finelen, of Weyauwega, arrived here Sunday morning for a few days' visit.

Lamps for Christmas, a fine assortment of new designs, at Lewis Hardware Co.'s store.

If you want anything for Christmas presents the place to buy is at J. P. Hansen & Co.

Angus Hale, of Tomahawk, was a business visitor in the city the latter part of last week.

Stylish puffs, tees and four-in-hand mufflers at Lewis' one price clothing store. Nice for gifts.

Archie Stewart, Arthur Taylor and Otto Hangel were among the Rhinelanderites at Pelican Lake last Friday.

Gloves—all shades, Maltese Black, brown, tan, checked silk lining, the latest fad. At the Hub clothing store. See the Mocha and addressed kid patterns.

D. B. Stevens returned Saturday morning from Chicago. While in the Windy City, Mr. Stevens attended the stock show, which he pronounces a grand success.

A brand new line of up-to-date neckwear just in at the Hub, in bows, clubs, tees, four-in-hand, ascots and puffs. All the latest shapes and patterns. Prices range from 25 cents to \$2.00.

Put a gray matter in your head. Bring a rosy glow to faded cheeks. Restore vim, vigor, mental and physical happiness. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea will do. See J. J. Reardon.

Prof. and Mrs. F. A. Lowell are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl at their home last Friday. Mother and child are doing nicely. As to the father—well, he's as happy as could be expected.

An overcoat, stylishly made of the best material, would be a most acceptable gift to lots of men and boys. See the new stock at H. Lewis' clothing store on Brown street. Prices are reasonable.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Cole returned Friday to Florence to remain during the winter. Mr. Cole disposed of his interest in a livery stable there a short time ago to his partner, A. W. Wismer, whom he will assist for a time.

Frank Stransky, freight brakeman on the "Soo" between Pembine and Sault Ste. Marie, visited during the latter part of last week at his home in this city. Monday morning, Mr. Stransky left for a short business trip to the Cream City.

It is not the general rule to make gifts of good sensible goods of common value, yet it would appear that if presents must be bought and given away, that practical articles of wearing apparel, such as are shown in limitless quantity in the big store of H. Lewis, on Brown street, ought to be considered before other articles of trivial consequence and scarcely any merit.

W. Dockery, editor of the Eagle River Review, and V. H. Stevens, who is teaching at Woodruff, were Sunday visitors in Rhinelander. Both gentlemen have brothers confined at St. Mary's hospital, who are under the care of Dr. Daniels. The visitors favored The New North force with a pleasant call while in the city. They left for their homes Monday feeling somewhat encouraged over the condition of their brothers.

The children of St. Mary's Parochial school gave an entertainment in the auditorium of the Institution Saturday afternoon. The program consisted largely of dialogues and musical specialties by the pupils of Sister Florida's room. An admission fee of ten cents was charged and as a result over seven dollars was netted by the school. The money will be used to help pay expenses on a number of articles needed by the institution.

W. H. Bradley, the well known lumberman of Tomahawk, Wis., was elected last week a member of the board of directors of the Soo road to succeed the late Governor J. S. Pillsbury, at a special meeting held in the offices of President Lowry. Mr. Bradley was formerly a member of the board and was at one time a general official of the Milwaukee road. Of late years he has been extensively engaged in lumber operations in Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Dr. N. R. Stone was called to Healford Junction Saturday by a letter announcing that a case of smallpox was located in the home of George Carter, a farmer living about two miles from the Junction. The doctor in his capacity as assistant state health officer visited the home of Carter and established a quarantine. He found a girl of 14 years afflicted, but she had nearly recovered. The father, mother and balance of the family were vaccinated by the doctor who also inoculated several other neighboring residents.

CRUSOE'S Dept. Store

The Santa Claus Store

The Great Establishment Is Full of Toys and the Holidays.

Come and see the window displays and the beautiful toys and the tables loaded with the best iron and steel toys and

Annually of

Toys, Dolls, Fire Teams, Accordeons, Drums, Rocking Horses, Horns, Toy Trunks, Decorated Ware, Fancy Dishes, Medallions, Work Baskets, Tool Chests, Magic Lanterns, Musical Instruments, up of Figs, ined to supplant the old-time are generally injurious and is well. In Syrup of Figs one simple and pleasant to the on and beneficial in effect. he said, but also medicinal

DRESS GOODS SPECIAL.

The dress goods trade is always large at Christmas time and to make a record breaking sale in this department we will give 10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT on all dress goods until Christmas.

Our Dress Goods stock was never so good as now. Everything the newest and best.

Lewis Hardware Co. for presents.

Fred. Anderle was a Monka visitor Wednesday.

Robert Gunther, of LaCrosse, was in the city Monday.

James Howell, of Ironwood, spent Tuesday in this city.

Elwin Lytle, of Healdorf, was a city visitor Wednesday.

Frank Taylor, of New London, spent Monday in the city on business.

Bert Kramer, of Prentice, spent Tuesday in the city the guest of old friends.

Practical presents in endless variety at the store of the Lewis Hardware Co.

M. H. Harrey, of Eau Claire, visited the city on business the first of the week.

Mrs. S. D. Sathre, of Woodboro, was in the city the first of the week, the guest of friends.

Mrs. John Patry and children visited with relatives at Eagle River the first of the week.

Roy Stafford is in the city visiting friends. Roy has been at work near Jennings the early part of the winter.

Mrs. Emil Beers left Tuesday for Wausau, at which city she had been called by the death of her grandfather.

Call at the store of the Lewis Hardware Co. for holiday gifts, guns, revolvers, knives, sporting goods of all kinds.

Mrs. H. M. Woodard left Monday for her home at Grand Rapids, after a two weeks' visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Owen.

Matt Stapleton sold this week an undivided half interest in 6.99 acres of land, all in Oneida county, to Chas. Brady, of Stevens Point.

Work on the new Martin flat in the sixth ward is progressing rapidly, and the structure will be ready for occupancy the latter part of January.

"The Young Man Looking for a Job" will be the subject of Rev. A. G. Wilson's address next Sunday evening. This will be a practical talk to young men.

Ed Bronson expects to leave the latter part of this week for Grand Rapids at which point he will visit relatives, preparatory to a trip to the Pacific coast.

Word received from Gaa, McGowan, proprietor of Hotel Alpine, who is now visiting in the east, says that he expects to leave for Wisconsin in the course of ten days.

The ladies of the M. E. church will hold a handkerchief sale Dec. 15th at the residence of Mrs. D. J. Co's. Coffee and sandwiches will be served in an adjoining room. 19 cents will be charged.

No more appropriate or pleasing gift can be made a woman than a piece of hand painted china. A fine lot of this handsome ware can be seen at the store of the Lewis Hardware Co.

Richard Gilmay, manager of Brown Bros' farm, was in the city yesterday, having brought in ten dressed June pigs, weighing 1,175 pounds. They will be distributed among the camps of the company.

Bert Prior and family are in the city, guests at the home of Mr. Prior's mother. Bert has for the past four months held the position of agent for the North-Western road at Stagger on the Michigan division.

John Dockery, a young man from Jeffers, was brought to this city Saturday night and operated on the following Sunday morning by Dr. Daniels for diabetes. The operation proved successful, and the young man is recovering as fast as circumstances will allow.

Chief John Bidler, in behalf of himself and members of the Rhinelander fire department, under his charge, wishes to express his sincere gratitude and thanks for the nourishment in the shape of hot coffee and sandwiches, furnished them the night of the big conflagration, by the following: Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Penny, Mrs. L. Cleary and Mrs. Butterfield.

THIS SPACE IS OWNED BY KEEBLE, The Up-to-Date Baker.

121 BROWN STREET.

BUSY THIS WEEK PREPARING FOR THE HOLIDAY TRADE.

Next Week Watch This Little Space for Prices, Etc.

Will just say we can make, on short notice, anything from a one cent cookie to a \$20.00 bride cake.

Our Home-Made Candies will bear comparison with any made in Rhinelander, either in quality or price.

Send in your orders for Christmas cakes. We shall always have a supply on hand.

5,800 ACRES OF FARM LANDS

In Towns 35 and 36, Ranges 2 and 10, from 5 to 12 miles from Rhinelander.

FOR SALE

At from \$2.00 to \$3.00 per acre.

Titles perfect. This is the first time these lands have been put in the market.

Call on, or write to

PAUL BROWNE, Rhinelander, Wis.

An article which is cheap in price is always cheap in quality.

No more is asked for



"The World's Best."

than for other high grade stoves, while "GARLANDS" possess advantages not to be found in any others.

The very name is a guarantee of excellence, and any stove or range bearing above trade-mark is warranted to be the best article of its kind that can be made for the price asked.

"GARLANDS" are strong and durable in every part, being made by the most experienced workmen.

"GARLANDS" give the best possible results with the amount of fuel used.

"GARLANDS" have every convenience known to stove making.

"GARLANDS" are handsome and artistic in design.

More "GARLANDS" are sold than of any other stoves, which proves their worth.

Dunn & Wood Hardware Co.

C. M. & W. W. Fenelon Building,

Corner Brown and Davenport Streets, Rhinelander, Wis.

Exclusive Agents for Garland Stoves and Ranges, Dealers in General Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, Etc.

Everything for Christmas.

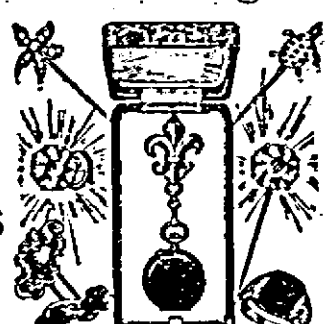
All the Latest Novelties in the line of Jewelry are shown here, together with the late fads in glass.

DIAMONDS

Large, Medium, Small.

Gold Novelties

Rich, Beautiful, Modern.



WATCHES

Best Movements, Best Cases, Best Prices.

Silver Novelties

Useful, Ornamental, Practical.

CUT GLASS ARTICLES!

Brand New Designs, Reasonable in Price.

Leather Novelties'

Opera Glasses.

Secret Society Emblems,

Souvenir Spoons

Davenport St., Rhinelander, Wis. J. SEGERSTROM.

THE STORY TELLER

Under the influence of the story teller, my connection with a paper so established, and associates so genial, is the breaking of a tie which brings the deepest regret. In my parture from Rhineland to east lot in another field of journalism, take with me the most kind feelings toward the citizens of this city. Though but a resident here a trander the shadow of the great hills over two years, your hospitality and good fellowship has developed in me a feeling as if I were a pioneer among pioneers. Evidence has gone to show that I have in Rhineland found many staunch friends, whom I have ever held in kind remembrance. But I can scarcely claim so much an association with Mr. Bishop, owner of The New North, and the connected with the paper, has been most agreeable as well as the people of Rhineland. I bid the readers of The New North adieu, trustful that some day the pleasure I have had in my association with the people of Rhineland may be renewed.

In the Painted Woods

(Copyright, 1906, by Authors Syndicate)

YOUNG MASON, who lay on the couch in the portico, ground his teeth, it was about the only thing that he could do, and cursed the road, the horse, the accident that held him a prisoner in this dense wilderness—a prisoner handicapped and shorn of his strength.

As the days passed his evil star rose slowly to the zenith. The perfume of the vanished summer was in the fern-beds that grew knee-deep beyond the porch; the maple branches glowed red as rubies; the beech trees illumined the woods, and from behind a fallen log near by a Bob White sent his clear, exultant call. He clinched his hands and growled. To be free once more! To walk through the sweet-scented fern, sun-cooked, eyes alert—since the time of the Pharaohs, it seemed, he had been chained to the cot.

His evil star, that had reached the zenith, dropped suddenly below the horizon and the atmosphere was flooded with light of celestial rays.

She was his sister's friend, a tall, distinguished girl she had heard of his accident, they were camped only a half-mile away; she had come hoping she might, if ever so slightly, relieve the tedium of his days.

He had heard of her social triumphs—her beauty; he had heard that men raved over her, although they said she had no soul, and in this sweet, friendly way she had come to him in his hour of need.

After that afternoon there was always a look of expectancy in young Mason's eyes turned toward the brilliant forest. He blessed the accident that held him a willing prisoner.

The cushions on which he was propped were hers, the books were hers. She came each afternoon, she laughed with him, talked to him, read to him, sang sweet old-fashioned songs while the sun, blood-red, dropped behind the mountain side, and his boy-heart swelled.

From the camp below half a dozen men came ostensibly to inquire of his health, but in reality to accompany her home, and it pleased him to see her happy and indifferent to them—so him she was all tenderness, all friendliness and womanly gentleness.

Whimsically, as is the privilege of a sick man, it pleased him to think her a princess who came through the sunlit, painted woods, to him, an exile in pain. There were other fancies too—beautiful fancies.

tedium of his convalescence—would be there that very night, in fact, and the bold, firm handwriting was the same as that on the girl's letter.

When the princess came up the steps young Mason put the letter under his pillow, and a sudden sense of pending calamity possessed him. For a little while he would listen to her voice, have her smile on him, and watch the gestures of her hands with their odd, foreign-looking rings. The night would bring Lloyd. And afterwards? His mind didn't go any further.

They touched on many subjects and brought the conversation around toward the citizens of this city that had met the shadow of the great hills over two years, your hospitality and good fellowship has developed in me a feeling as if I were a pioneer among pioneers.

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When she had read the letter she looked not at him, but at the mountain in front of them purple with the sunset mist.

"Corning," he said, softly. She turned, a strange light, perhaps the reflection of the dying day, on her face.

"Princess," he said, brokenly. She stooped and kissed his brow. "Jack, you dear boy," she said, "I thank you."

She bent and looked into the boy's eyes with eyes that held no thought of him. "Jack, dear," she said, "I've got to speak! I've tried it so long—I've so skillfully put up my smile to meet the world! Jack, dear, when your time comes, it isn't the woman that you will be happy with, remember, it is the woman without whom you will be unhappy. In all the world there's only one for each of us—only one."

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One afternoon he was watched for her, his brows knotted with a puzzled frown. He held an unopened letter addressed to her; a servant had found it in a lot of old rubbish.

CURIOUS FREAKS OF NATURE.

A River of Ink, a River-Red of Iron, and a Stagnant Well Among Them.

A river of ink is formed in Algeria by the union of two streams, the waters of one being impregnated with iron, and the other, which drains a great swamp, with gallic acid. This combination of iron and acid forms a pure ink. All rivers of Africa have several remarkable peculiarities. They seek the ocean that is farthest away from their source; their course is always broken by falls, and their mouths are stopped by numerous sand banks.

In Siberia, says the Brooklyn Eagle, rivers flow over ice, old and solid as rock. A tributary of the Lena river has underneath the soil which forms the bed of the river a bed of pure ice over nine feet thick. A freak of nature is the lost river in Kentucky. It is known as the Hidden river, because no one knows its origin, and it vanishes into a cave leading no one knows where. It flows without a ripple, and is of a pale bluish color. Speaking of color, the Chinese believe that the Yellow river has always been of its present hue, except one day, about 3,000 years ago, on which occasion a great man was born, and the river was perfectly clear.

A singing well is one of the natural curiosities of Texas. In fine weather a sound like that of an Aeolian harp is given out by the well. At times the sound is clear; then it recedes, as if far away, and then it reaches the ear very faintly. These changes take place every few minutes, and with great regularity. With an east wind blowing the water in the well gets very low, and the mysterious musical sound is faint. A strong west wind causes the water to rise and the sound to increase in volume and clearness.

Before a north wind the well plays its wildest pranks. The water rises nearly to the top of the well, which is about 60 feet deep, and gushes out wild, weird noises.

A man-made volcano exists in Belgium, which has been burning continuously for nearly 100 years, and emits vast columns of black smoke, rendering the neighboring country barren, baked and utterly unprofitable. At Brule, France, is even a more remarkable volcano made by man. Originally it was a mass of coal, millions of tons probably, well elevated above the surrounding country. Dense forests covered it. The peasants took out the coal for their own use as they wanted it, and each for his own profit. One of the favorite ways for keeping rivals at a distance was to throw pieces of old leather on a burning brazier, causing an intolerable odor. One day, about a century ago, the fire extended to the coal, and it has never ceased burning. The summit of the smoldering mass has a genuine crater.

A mountain which walks is another curiosity in France. During 18 hours this mountain, which is near Nimes, slid over 20 meters, and great was the excitement among the people living in the neighborhood.

FORCE OF IMAGINATION.

Frequent Changes in Self-Diagnosis of a Dyspeptic—All the Hints in Town.

"Scientists have made the contention that a man can think so intently that he has a red spot on his hand at a certain point that the spot will actually show up at exactly that point," said a staid citizen to a New Orleans Times-Democrat writer, "and I have come to the conclusion that there is something in the contention. Down at my boarding house that is a dyspeptic, and he rooms next to me. His ailments change every time he reads a new patent medicine advertisement in a street paper, where any of the symptoms of the ailment appear in the advertisement. He changes his diagnosis of his case every time he reads a new advertisement, and his mind seems to concentrate on the particular symptoms which flare out in the advertisement. I read some years ago that these grand advertisements were disseminators of complaints of various kinds, but, of course, there was nothing in that, even if one can produce a red spot on one's hand by simply thinking intently that it is there."

"But, getting back to my dyspeptic friend, he has suffered all the tortures of the everlastingly tormented on account of the fact that he simply classifies his own ailments according to the symptoms which are put forth in the advertisements of remedies of various kinds for various and widely different ailments. Here is a curious study in psychology. I understand this to be one of the peculiarities of the dyspeptic, and for the reason that when this complaint becomes chronic the whole system becomes threaded with aches and pains. One may find in one's system the symptoms of almost every known disease, and if one may not find the symptoms well defined one may easily imagine all that is lacking to make the diagnosis complete and well rounded. The apothecary shop is not far from the bottles than my friend's room, and it is all because of the fact that he changes with unbroken regularity his own diagnosis of his ailment."

After many unsuccessful experiments and trials an alloy of aluminum has been made with which nails, staples and tacks can be made to compete with copper. Among other advantages claimed for the new material is that it is not affected by the weather and will not deteriorate, as in laying roofs, lining tanks, etc. As the alloy is noncorrosive and nonpoisonous, the new nails ought to find favor among makers of refrigerators and other articles used for food storage. When the difference in point of number and weight is taken into consideration, it is seen that aluminum nails are about four cents a pound cheaper than copper nails. It is not intended to put them in competition with ordinary steel nails.—Hardware.

THE DUTIES OF THE RICH

By HON. ABRAM S. HEWITT, Ex-Mayor of New York.

The rich owe certain duties to the poor. If they fail to perform them the future of America must be viewed with grave concern.

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PUZZLE PICTURE.



ROYAL INTERMARRIAGE.

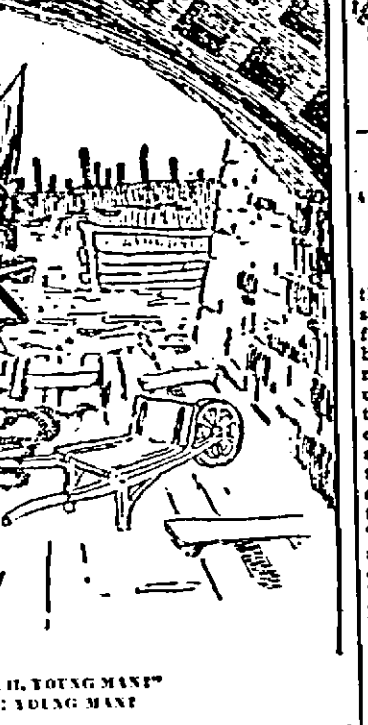
Had Results of "In-and-Out" Connubiality in Europe Becoming Very Plainly Apparent.

We hear the most alarming anticipations about the health of the king. The report is going about everywhere, and it finds some sanction in the fact that the king has lost weight in a comparatively short space of time a brother and a sister from the fell disease which, according to popular rumor, he believes to be threatened by his own life. Three of the late Queen Victoria's children died during her lifetime, and one other, the late queen's eldest daughter, widow of the late German Emperor Frederick, died only a few months after the death of her mother.

An interesting article which I have just been reading in the Dublin Freeman's Journal, the leading newspaper of Ireland, insists that one main cause of the illnesses which at present afflict so many royal houses in Europe is to be found in the fact that "the sovereigns of Europe have disregarded that great law of nature which discourages the marriages of near blood relations." The article goes on to tell us that while "there are in Europe over a score of emperors, kings and minor reigning sovereigns" all but two are the descendants of James I. of England, the only child of the marriage of Darnley and Mary Queen of Scots.

The king of Sweden, who, as everybody knows, is the descendant of Marshal Bernadotte, one of the soldiers whom the great Napoleon raised from the ranks and set upon a throne, and the prince of Montenegro, who became a sovereign ruler within the recollection of us all, are almost the only exceptions. The result of this

YOUTH'S DEPARTMENT



STORY OF A SETTER.

An Interesting Tale from California That Gives Ideal Healthy Exercise to Credulity.

Mr. A. B. Lake, of Great Neck, says that several years ago, when he had some preserved marsh lands in California, he owned an Irish setter, Jeff by name, an excellent retriever of most amiable disposition, with unusual gaiety of spirit, combined with the warm-hearted demonstrativeness characteristic of his countrymen—or some of them. On August 13, with the opening of the duck season, a shooting party went in dinghies from the houseboat to a tule-sheltered "blind," and spent the morning in successful sport. At noon a keeper came in a boat to pick up the killed birds, bringing with him Jeff, who had not seen his friends in the "blind" for many months. His excitement when he saw them at a distance was intense, and it was with difficulty that he was prevented from leaving the boat and swimming to greet his friends. He was compelled, however, to land on a point opposite the "blind," where five birds had fallen in the tall grass. Four of them were soon found and deposited in the keeper's boat, and when the dog was sent back again he went, only to return dragging himself along the ground out of the keeper's sight. In this way he reached the boat, seized one of the ducks already retrieved, and carried it off into the tall grass, whence he immediately emerged with it, openly and triumphantly, as one who had completed his allotted task. The keeper was deceived, and the dog was allowed to rush to the "blind" and his friends, who had watched the whole operation. Of course, the dog received the welcome for which he yearned, and his cordiality was not appreciably diminished because of the realization that his conduct had been an infraction of discipline, not to say of morals.

IMPROVED RING PUZZLE.

Any Boy Can Construct One of These Toys of Iron Wire, with a Pair of Pliers.

Among the many wire puzzles which I have seen at different times, I was pleased with one which had two loops. I therefore added a third and subsequently a fourth, and was successful in making the puzzle more interesting. Any boy can easily construct the toy of iron wire, with a pair of pliers, from the illustration.

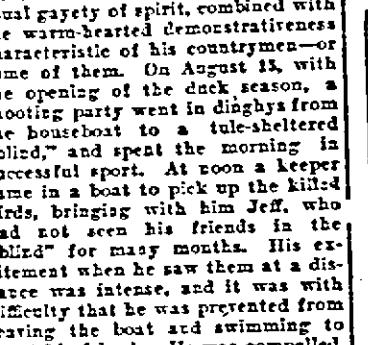
The large ring is 2 inches in diameter, and the bar is 4 inches long. The object is to remove the large ring by pushing it through the small loops. The movements are explained by means of the figures and letters written in the diagram. The ring of the bar is called B, the ring of the first loop is 1, that of the second loop is 2, and so on.

The large ring is folded by moving D upward, so that it falls on C. Then A is pushed from the left to the right through 1, moved over B (that is, B is pushed through between the two wires), and drawn back through 1. Then the ring is folded the other way and pushed through 2 and

SHREWD MOTHER PLOVER.

Pretended to Be Dying and Outwitted Some Men Who Wanted to Capture Her Family.

Down on the beach among the sand-dunes at Cape Lookout there is a certain stretch of land where the sun shines warm and the wind never strikes, except when it whisks in little eddies around the dunes and blows the dry sand rattling among the broken sea-shells. Here a pair of Wilson's plovers, one summer, had their home, and, despite the vigil of many enemies, successfully guarded their nest in the sand, until two of the three spotted eggs it contained hatched out little down-covered balls of peeping bird life. These odd baby birds did not remain long in the nest, and their



PRETENDED TO BE DYING.

slender legs were soon carrying them rapidly after their parents. One day some men came to the part of the beach where the plover family lived. The little ones were much frightened, so they sat very close to the sand and the men did not see them. Father and Mother Plover were quite uneasy, however. They flew near the men and cried, and tried to get the intruders to follow them away. The mother bird even pretended to be lame. When the men saw this, one of them said: "Look at that bird; she has a nest of young ones near here, or she would not act so. I have seen partridges on the mainland act in the same manner when I was near their young."

Then they began to search among the shells. This alarmed the parents so much that they determined to try their last and best trick. The little mother ran up close to the men, fell on her side and fluttered and cried, as if she were dying. The father bird and two other plovers, who had a nest farther up the shore, ran to her and rubbed her with their bills as if they were very anxious and sorry about her sickness.

"Look there," said the man who had spoken before, "that bird really must be hurt. I have seen many kinds of birds pretend to be injured, but have never seen two play different parts in the same trick." So they started to catch her.

But Mrs. Plover seemed to get better, and ran on for 15 or 20 yards, and then appeared to fall ill again. The other plovers gathered about as before, and put their bills under her as if to raise and help the sick one. The men went hurrying on, but the lady bird again recovered enough to run for a little distance. The young plovers saw the group pass off among the dunes, the four birds in front and the men following after. Twenty minutes later the shrewd old birds were back to their children, and the men, entirely outwitted, were far down the beach toward their boat.

Pretense of injury or lameness is a common habit with many species of birds to attract a supposed enemy from the vicinity of their nests.—St. Nicholas.

STRANGE FRIENDSHIP.

It Existed for Several Months Between a Solomons Gander and a Violent Bloodhound.

A strange friendship between a gander and a bloodhound is reported from Ohio. On a farm not many miles from Kertion, there was a large flock of geese, and among them, but not of them, was a solemn-looking gander that "looked all by himself," having been cut off from his kind for some unknown reason. Being lonesome, the bird made overtures to Caesar, the big watchdog on the premises. The dog, a fierce bloodhound, promptly repulsed the gander's advances. He rushed out of his kennel as far as his chain would permit, and pounced on the bird as though he would tear him to pieces. The gander escaped with the loss of a few feathers, and as soon as Caesar became quiet, he again took his stand near the kennel. After several unsuccessful attempts to drive him away, Caesar seemed to understand the situation, and from that time on accepted the friendship that had thus been offered to him. The gander's devotion to the dog was really remarkable. He would stand guard for an hour at a time while Caesar slept, now and then, with his bill, scratching Caesar's head, or his back, as if caressing him. And Caesar seemed delighted to have him do it. If he was driven off occasionally after grass, Caesar would begin barking, when blood would rush the gander, with outspread wings, crackling and squawking as he came. This strange friendship lasted without interruption for three months, when the dog was accidentally killed. Then the gander became so grief-stricken and forlorn that he had to be taken to a farm some distance away, there to forget, amid new scenes, the sorrow that had afflicted him.

He Pitted Their Ignorance. Bobby burst into the house in a state of high excitement. His hands and clothing were smeared with a liberal amount of some sticky substance, and his face wore a glow of triumphant satisfaction. "I say, mamma, those new people across the way don't know much!" he exclaimed. "They're not a sign on their front door that says 'Get Out!'"

"And you are covered with it! You ought to be ashamed of yourself," said his mother, severely. That sign was put up to warn people to keep away from it. "Yes, mamma," persisted Bobby, with the enthusiasm of a richly-rewarded scientific investigator, "but it wasn't paint, and I knew it. It was varnish!"

Ear Pulling Is Harred. The German law forbids teachers in the schools to pull the ears of their pupils. Many cases of deafness have been shown to have resulted from such punishment, and the other day a prominent medical man declared that a case of lupus under his charge had been caused by a teacher who had pulled the ears of the patient at school.

Good things have to be engraved on the memory; had one stick there of themselves.—Charles Reade

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At the close of my life I feel I am justified in saying that unless the means which the rich have acquired are used for the general good of society, as a trust fund which they should have only the right to administer, the lives of such rich men are a failure.

I am glad to say that this view of wealth is becoming very prevalent. We have men of great wealth to-day who are busy distributing it in their own life-time.

I am the reverse of an agrarian or an anarchist or a socialist. But I believe that the individual has rights and privileges that the community should protect. The family is the foundation of social progress and society should take care that everyone as far as possible shall have a fair chance.

For the past 20 years, notwithstanding schools and churches and benevolent societies, the chances for the children of the poor born in New York have not been improved. I speak from observation here. I suppose the same holds good in other great cities. To convince you all you have to do is to go over to the East side of New York and see the streets crowded with specks of humanity surrounded with influences that are simply dreadful. They have not been fairly dealt with, these little children. Here is a chance for the rich.

Suitable provisions, too, should be made for worthy old people who have no means at the end of their career for support. There is the poor house. Yes. But the poor house is not the proper home for respectable old people. The rich who are looking for something to give money to cannot do better than to devote it to this purpose.

In this country the making of money should not be regarded as the only object. THE MAKING OF CHARACTER IS ALL IMPORTANT.

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